

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe headache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions. To parents who have children afflicted with the HOCKING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Disorders. Violent cramps in Consumptions. In the stomach and Lowness of spirits back. Loss of appetite Indigestion. Impurity of blood. Mr. Lanckol. Hysterical affection. Gout in the stomach Inward weakness. Pains in the limbs and debility. Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsies, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lec's Ointment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitting fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
September 26 King-st. Alexandria

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVIII.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1818

[No. 3176.

Salt and Raisins.

THE cargo of the brig MERCATOR, Jas. Parsons master, from St. Ubes, of 500 bushels coarse salt
74 casks raisins

Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

For Freight.

The brig MERCATOR, built about 1100 barrels, is nearly a new vessel, in good order, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo on board. March 16

Apply as above.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

50 Hhds. choice retailing molasses
15 hds. (about 24,000 lbs.) prime Barbados sugar
10 panchons 4th proof Jamaica rum
5 pipes Pierpoint's best anchor gin
50 hds. prime pork (Balt. inspect.)

Just received or sale by

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

For Norfolk,

The packet sloop OCEAN, Jos. Middleton master, will sail on Thursday the 19th instant. For passage only apply on board, at Irwin's wharf, or as above. March 15-16

For Freight or Charter.

The brig CUMBERLAND, now ready to take in Apply to **BUTTS & CAWOOD.** March 14

For Liverpool (direct.).

The ship MARY WILSON, William Morrell master, is now loading and will sail in all next week; 500 hds. freight will be taken off immediately. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.** March 11

For Freight.

The whaling vessel found ship RESOLUTION, Theodore F. Jewett, master; built then 4300 barrels, can be in perfect readiness for the reception of a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to **CATLETT & IRWIN.** March 9

For Freight.

The fine ship OCEAN, H. Fowle master, carries 3600 barrels, in complete order, and can be ready to receive a cargo on board in three days. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

Who have in store for sale, 12000 BUSHELS coarse and for the fisherets.

500 sacks Liverpool blown do.
13 hds. New-Orleans Sugars
50 hds. Maccavo
8 chests Imperial tea

200 hds. Russia duck, first quality
250 pieces brown Russia sheetings
50 white Russia diapers

7 tons hemp

25 pipes Sicily Madeira wine, 2 years old, and of superior quality
5 pipes London particular do.

20 boxes made candles
50 brown soap

500 reams wrapping paper

25 boxes Turkey figs

200 assorted crates Liverpool ware

3 dining sets china Boston and Chelmsford window glass

Also, for Freight,

The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter master, built then 4000 barrels, is an excellent vessel, and can be ready in a few days to take a cargo on board. Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

11 mts. 6 ft.

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,

DR. DEAN's

Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic PILLS,

New Piano Forte Music

THE following are a part of the Piano

Forté Music lately received for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Steibelt's Grand Concerto, in which is introduced an imitation of a storm

Havlin's Grand Orchestra Sinfonia

Martini's Grand Overture to Henry IV.

6 sonatas by Nicolis, op. 11

6 do. by Dussek, op. 28

6 do. by Steibelt, op. 51

6 do. by Hook, op. 54

2 do. by Dussek, No. 1 and 2

4 do. by Nicolis, No. 0, 1, 2 and 3

Kotzwara's Battle of Prague

6 sonatas by Pleyel

3 do. by Steibelt, op. 72

4 do. by Pleyel, No. 1, 2, 3 & 4

January 28 R. G. AY.

Potatoes, Sugar &c. E. Rum,

500 BUSHELS potatoes from the

district of Maine

5 lbs. New England rum

10 hds. and 50 lbs. sugar

12 lbs. gin

3 lbs. ravens duck

2 do. sheetings

Honey and young honey tea.

For sale by E. CORNING,

Vowell's Wharf.

January 26

September 13

L. P. Madeira.

FRW casks Messrs. Murdock, Youliffe, Warthrop & Co's London Particular Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by Jan 31

W. HODGSON.

Bank Stock.

I WISH to purchase 60 shares EARMERS' BANK STOCK, or three or four thousand Dollars in the Banks of Alexandria or Potomac.

JAMES S. SCOTT.

January 28

Fish Barrels.

I WILL contract to deliver at Pomona- key warehouse, by the 23rd March next, from 800 to 1000 white and red oak FISH BARRELS, at the market price.

W. D. BELL,

near Piscataway.

January 19

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'da, where he intends keeping a complete assortment FURTHE.

Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of **CATLETT & IRWIN.** All those having claims against one, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES I. CATLETT.

For Sale.

157 bales and boxes burlap, ticken-burgs, osaburgs, hessians, creas, platins, estopillas, britanies, cholets and dowlas.

200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint, quart tumblers and decanters

20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers, plates, and dishes.

200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and 40 by 12

80 chess sets and imperial chess sets

4000 pieces short yellow nankin.

2000 do. long yellow do.

167 boxes India China, consisting of dining sets, tea sets, cups and saucers, pint bowls, dining and desert plates, flat and deep

6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quarter pipes very sup. London Particular Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, & Co.

German steel, very sup. quality, copper pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles, and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.

CATLETT & IRWIN.

October 11

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather.

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he dispenses at very low prices for cash.

11 mts. 6 ft.

For Sale,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,

DR. DEAN's

Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic PILLS,

So celebrated in New-England for the

many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularly mentioned in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by some of the first characters in the state of Massachusetts.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

January 20

Thirty Do lrs. Reward.

FOR AN A-SAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my negro house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

C. F. WHITING.

Marion, near Alexandria, Va.

September 28

R. G. AY.

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN
ROYAL STREET.

Daily Gazette 27...Country Gazette 25.

TUESDAY MARCH 17. 1818.

SELECTED.

SONG.

Busy, curious, thirsty fly,
Drink with me, and drink as I;
Freely welcome to my cup,
Couldst thou sip, and sip it up,
Make the most of life you may,
Life is short, and wears away;
Both alike are mine and thine,
Hastening quick to their decline;
Thine's a summer, mine no more,
Though repeated to threescore;
Three-score summers, when they're
gone,
Will appear as short as one.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The measure now pending in the house of representatives is certainly, if considered with a view to its extensive objects, the nature of those objects, and the effects which, if attained, they must have upon the agricultural, the commercial, and the manufacturing interests of this country—I might add, too, upon the morals and manners of our people; and, in short, the whole compound mass of those things which give character to nations, assign them their respective ranks in worldly estimation, and enlarge the type in which they are recorded in history—is unquestionably the most important that has ever employed the councils of the union, or invited the attention of the public. It is more particularly deserving of profound consideration because its effects, whate'er they may be, must be more permanent than those of any other measure—not the evanescent phantoms of the moment—which, having displayed perhaps a gaudy attractive coloring for a day, to answer the purposes of some local advantage, some personal parade, or individual's profit—or worse, some deep ambitious scheme—are swept away with the first breath of fluctuating policy, and leave not even on the surface of the scene over which they have passed a vestige of their having ever existed—but a great, radical, and endless succession of national benefit, conferring at its very outset the means of general amelioration to the union, and increasing their propitious fruits every day that passes over the heads of our posterity, in uniformly augmenting abundance; and to which, if the whole were duly considered, the only objection the most garrulous casuist, with all the malignant sophistry for which such malcontents are remarkable, could impute to it, is, that it will be likely to do too much—to hasten to a premature perfection the greatness of the country—in our progress to the highest station of national power and felicity, to take the lead of time itself, and leave it, as Johnson says of Shakespeare's creative genius, “toiling after it in vain”—to lift us to the summit of opulence, power—perhaps conserving luxury, and according to the usual course of humanity, to the vices and foolishness which follow in luxury's train; and ultimately to our decline, at an age when no other nation under the sun had ever attained even the rudiments of refinement. Something of that kind has been already thrown out in debate—but merely as an auxiliary argument in favor of an old prepossession which fixes, in the mind of the gentleman who spoke it, the vice of the measure not so much in its remote moral consequences as in its immediate political heresy from the respectable doctrines of the founders of the constitution, and its myriads of subsequent speculative admirers. To that charter of our rights and liberties I bend with all the homage that is its due—I look with reverence and admiration to the wisdom, the virtue, the moderation, the inflexible firmness, and even to the cold preventive caution, which seems, through the whole process, to have retarded the march of their minds—in have hung like fetters upon every step of their progress, and

* By Mr. H. Nelson.

even so have diminished the natural elasticity of their faculties; and I have often, regarding them as men free and unshackled in their powers upon that occasion, wondered what secret sorcery it was which appeared to overawe them, to curb their noble mettle, and sometimes, as it were, to spell-bind them under what Macbeth calls “saucy doubts and fears.” Mr. Nelson, on Wednesday, afforded me a glimpse of that secret—the same witchery that does now in truth keep the counsels of the union under its spell, and incantations did then chill the soul of that great national convention. “The people,” said that respectable gentleman, speaking of the first promulgation of the scheme of that very constitution—“the people recoiled from it with horror.”—The framers of the constitution, therefore, found the current of their free opinions obstructed in the outset by popular alarm, and thinking it better to attempt what they could reasonably hope to effect, than to run the risk of doing nothing by endeavoring to accomplish what they believed to be best, they struck out that constitution, which is, with all its faults, the admiration of the world, and the palladium of all our rights and liberties. I remember to have read in an old volume a letter from Mr. Edmund Burke to a gentleman in Ireland, in which he says, speaking of the address and good temper of the American leaders, “They have made a good government, I think, as it was possible for men to do under such circumstances.” But that it might have been better is evident from the doubts which continually arise respecting its construction, and (as in the case now before congress) the latitude it affords to disputants for disputing the applicability of its provisions, and the extent and validity of the powers of congress under it. Had they been permitted to call the whole forces of their minds into exercise, and had they had time to digest the forms of that instrument, they would certainly have done something more determinate and full—they had too much knowledge of man not to be aware that human craft and human vanity, and human selfishness would soon be busy at work making loopholes in that constitution to fasten doubts and double meanings in; that according to the old baneful habit of this country, even when in a colonial state, our legislatures would be filled with country lawyers, and that if every atom of the constitution were not pinned down with screws of steel it would be wrenches and perverted from an intelligible charter of right, which none could misconstrue, to a never failing source of error, misapprehension, prevarication and dispute; and they would have guarded against it—they would not have left it in the power of any sophistry to argue that they had granted to congress the specific powers enumerated in that instrument, and yet withheld from it the incidental powers without which those specific powers must ever be nugatory and non-effective. They would not have left it in the power of any caviller to impute to them the absurdity of saying, or intending to say, “You may raise armies, but you must not make a road to march them on; you may raise money and buy munitions of war with it, but you must not make a canal, or a road by land or water to convey them over; you may build forts, but you and your troops and munitions must find some other route to them than over roads or canals, unless, indeed, when an inevitable necessity for it is created by the actual existence of a war; you shall not make a road to the fort, we authorize you to build until they are surrounded by an enemy; you must not construct a road for your armies to march over till an enemy is on the spot to dispute the passage of it.” In short, you must do nothing but raise the money, make the war, prepare the men, and have your munitions in readiness, until you have an enemy to confront you and to try your pitch in a contest for the possession of it.

Will it be believed by those who have not heard this slough of disengaged opinions poured forth on the floor of congress that this which I have put down is the whole real amount of the arguments opposed to a measure more fraught with permanent benefit to this republic than any that has ever been presented to congress?

I shall say more upon this subject in a future letter.

ALEXANDRIA:
TUESDAY, MARCH 17. 1818.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASH-

INGTON.

Monday, March 16, 1818.

The resolutions respecting internal improvements, were again and for the last time under the consideration of the house of representatives on Saturday. An attempt to postpone them indefinitely, and in that way to get rid of them, was made and well supported in a short but able speech by Mr. Mills; but failed of success. His objection seemed to be, not to the substantial objects of internal improvement, but to the question not coming in a sufficiently practical shape, and being of too abstract a character to be entertained by the house. There was a vast deal of conversation on each of the several resolutions, and on amendment proposed to them; but the result of the whole was the adoption of only the first resolution, which declares that “*Congress has power to appropriate money for the construction of post-roads, military and other roads and canals, and for the improvement of water courses.*” The question on this was taken by yeas and nays, and was carried by a majority of 15—90 being in its favor and 75 against it.

By this decision the question of the constitutional competency of congress, so far as it depends on the sense of the house of representatives, is laid at rest for ever.

The second resolution, recognizing the power of congress, under the constitution, to construct post and military roads, provided that private property be paid for:

The third resolution, declaring the power of congress to make roads and canals for commerce, with the same provision; and

The fourth resolution, to make military roads under the same provision. Were all negatived.

A message from the president respecting our relations with Spain was received and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

From the *National Intelligencer.*
MEMORANDA.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, there are now, out of 184 members, only six who were members of the tenth congress, (1807-8-9) and have continued in the House without intermission. Of those who were members of that congress, and are members of the present House, but who have had intermissions of service, there are but six or seven. Yet the principle of rotation is even more strongly illustrated, in the Senate of the United States, though intended by the constitution to be the more permanent service. In that body there is but one individual who was a Senator in the tenth congress. In the Senate at present eight members out of forty were members of the House of Representatives in the tenth congress—and of the present House of Representatives two members were in that congress. Senators, both from the state of Maryland.

These facts afford materials for much reflection on the practical operation of our system of government.

It may be added that there is no member of the executive department of the government who was then concerned in the administration of the government—Mr. Monroe was then a minister abroad, and Mr. Adams a member of the Senate. Of the present governors of the several states, there is not one who at that day filled the same office. Of the twenty, two were then Representatives in congress.

FROM THE SAME.

At the Supreme Court of the United States now sitting in this city, the important case of Evans against Eaton, which had been tried at the circuit court before Judge Washington, in Philadelphia, came on to be heard, upon the exception to the opinions and charge delivered by the learned Judge at the trial.

The cause was argued by Mr. Harper and Mr. Ingerson, for the plaintiff, and by Mr. Hopkinson and Mr. Sergeant for the defendant.

The suit was brought by Oliver Evans, against the defendant Eaton, for the use, by the defendant, of the plaintiff's improved Hopper Boy, without a license.

The opinion of the Supreme Court was delivered by chief Justice Marshall on Saturday last.

The points decided by the Court are.

1st. That the defendant Eaton, having given notice under the 6th section of the act for the promotion of the useful arts, for that he would prove at the trial that the improved Hopper Boy had been used previous to the alleged invention of Oliver Evans, in several places (which were specified in the notice,) or in some of those places—“and also at sundry

other places in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and elsewhere in the United States;—and having given evidence as to some of the places specified in the notice, had a right to give similar evidence as to other places not specified. But, in giving the opinion on this point, the Supreme Court stated, that the ordinary powers of the Court in which the trial should be had would be sufficient to prevent, and would undoubtedly be so exercised as to prevent the patented from being injured by sur-

prise.

2d. That after this testimony had been admitted, the plaintiff Oliver Evans was entitled on his part to give evidence that the persons, of whose prior use of the improved Hopper Boy the defendant had given testimony, had paid the plaintiff for license to use the same in their mills since his patent.

3d. That the plaintiff's patent includes not only the general result produced by all the machinery mentioned in his specification, that is, the improvement in the manufacture of flour, by means of the combination of those machines, but also the several improved machines themselves, separately taken, or any two or more of them taken together. Consequently that he could support an action for the use of any one or more of those machines, without license.

4th. That Oliver Evans may claim, under his patent, the exclusive use of his inventions and improvements in the art of manufacturing flour and meal, and in the several machines which he has invented for that purpose, and in his improvements on such of the machines mentioned in his specification as may have been previously discovered.

5th. That the act of 1803, for the relief of Oliver Evans, is so engrossed on the general patent law, that the courts of the United States have jurisdiction of all suits brought by him for alleged infringements of his patent.

FATAL RENCONTRE.

It is reported, via Savannah, that midshipman Kea-by and Thornby, of the U. S. ship John Adams, met in an affair of honor upon an island opposite to Fernandina, on Saturday the 28th ult. Both were mortally wounded—the former died in twelve and the latter in four and twenty hours after this fatal rencontre. What aggravates this thrifless expenditure of blood is, that they were both young men of promise, high in character and hope. Their remains were interred on Monday the 2d instant, with military honors. [Charleston Times, March 9.]

A few weeks since, M. Laurent Clerc, a celebrated instructor of the deaf and dumb, and who is himself both deaf and dumb, visited this city—he had some conversation in writing, with a gentleman of this city, relating to the Asylum at Hartford in Connecticut, for the instruction of those who are so unfortunate as to be deprived of those two faculties, and evinced great solicitude to extend its aid to some deaf and dumb children in this place. On his return to Hartford, he addressed a letter to the gentleman with whom he had conversed in answer to several enquiries, from which we have been permitted to make some extracts, which will be found interesting from the information they convey, and as a specimen of the abilities of this extraordinary man. [Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

MY DEAR SIR—I tarried, on my way longer than I expected to do, and did not reach Hartford until several days after having left Baltimore—and on hearing, when I arrived, that the directors of our Asylum intended to make new regulations with the deaf and dumb who were yet to come here, I waited for their decision, to enable me to write you. At length they met, and have lately decided that the Asylum will be open for the reception of another class of pupils, the 7th May next, and there will be room for a few, in addition to those to whom a place has been already promised. Application must be made at least one month, previous to the time aforesaid; and at the expiration of one month after that time, no pupil can be admitted until the ensuing year. It will be a peculiar advantage to the pupils to commence with the first lessons of the new class, and a punctual arrival is strongly recommended. For terms of admission, and for further information concerning the Asylum, application may be made by letter (post paid) to either of the Committee consisting of the following gentlemen—Daniel Wadsworth, Esq. Dr. Mason, P. Cogswell and the Reverend Abel Flint. And it is recommended that in every instance such application be made previous to the deaf and dumb person's visiting Hartford, with a view to admission—as cases have occurred in which, from want of sufficient information with regard to the regulations of the Asylum, it has been found necessary to refuse admittance—and thereby the expense of a long and useless journey has been incurred. No pupil who has not already applied, will be received for a less term than two years and upwards.

I send you here enclosed four manual alphabets, for each of the interesting deaf and dumb of your place. In the course of this year, a report will be published of the progress of the Asylum, during the first year after the commencement of instruction, and I shall not fail

to forward you a copy of it, and such information will be communicated as shall be thought important to give the public a just view of the institution, and of what may be expected from it.

LAURENT CLERC.

Hartford, March 6, 1818.

REGISTRY OF THE MAIL.

The only information which we have received relative to the manner in which the mail was robbed, is contained in the subjoined letter, from Havre de Grace. It was the southern mail due on Thursday, the remains of which did not arrive until yesterday morning. Few of the Post Bills came with it, so that we are at a loss to ascertain with any precision, from what places the letters stolen were sent. We find however, that all the letters from several offices are taken, and nearly all the letters of value from Baltimore. The only package not opened, out of the whole number in the portmanteau, was one from Washington City, enclosing some valuable letters from Kentucky state, and free letters from the members of congress.

Immediately after the arrival of the mail, by which we were informed of its being robbed, we despatched an express to New York to give the earliest information, in order to prevent the payment of any bills that might be presented, unless there was a certainty of their not being forged, and to lead to the detection of the villains should they have gone that way. We also printed and circulated a notice to the citizens of Philadelphia, putting them on their guard against any fraud that might be attempted, in consequence of the robbery.

Mr. Bailey, the agent for the United States mail of this city, with his usual dexterity, immediately left here for the South, for the purpose of tracing and arresting the perpetrators, should they have pursued that route; and, from his activity and vigilance, we have strong hopes that it will not be long before he detects them.

Statement of letters missing, so far as can be ascertained from the post-bills that came to the Philadelphia post-office. The number stolen, that were for other offices, we have no means of ascertaining, but we fear that the loss will be great at N. York and Boston.

Baltimore	57
Georgetown, D. C.	5
Petersburg, Va.	11
Lanenburg C. H. (all)	5
Richmond (all the letters)	27
Alexandria (all)	7
Golden Grove (all)	1
Fayetteville	5
3d March, Charleston, S. C. (all)	74
4th, do, do.	21
2d March, Savannah, Geo. (all)	20
3d do, do.	9

Total 242

TOWN ORDINANCE.

AN ACT

To establish the rate of Wharfage at the public Fish Wharf.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, by the common council of Alexandria, that the persons to whom the public fish wharf shall be rented, be authorized during the term for which they shall rent the said wharf, to demand and receive the customary rates on all merchandise and for fish landed in barrels, and also eighteen and three-quarters cents for each hundred shad and each thousand herrings landed on the wharf, and one half the same amount for merchandise and fish delivered into vessels alongside, payable by the purchaser.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that any persons demanding and receiving a rate other than allowed by law, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than five dollars for each offence, recoverable before the mayor or any justice of the peace for the use of the corporation.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that this act be in force from and after the passing thereof.

HUGH SMITH,
President of the Common Council,
pro tem.

Approved, 13th March, 1818.

JACOB HOFFMAN, Mayor.



REGIMENTAL COURT.

FIRST REGIMENT, SECOND BATTALION.

LT. COL. MARCH 14. 1818.

Ordered. That the officers of the regiment strictly enforce the 27th section of the militia law of the district of Columbia at the ensuing muster of the present year, and that the adjutant publish in the newspapers of the town a copy of the law and the order in relation thereto as passed by the legionary court of enquiry of the 17th March, 1808, and approved by the brigadier general.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, that all non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the battalion companies, shall appear when on duty uniformly clothed, the color and fashion of their uniforms to be determined on for the respective regiments by the first legionary court of enquiry which shall be held, to be appointed by the brigadier general, provided the expense of the same, additional to that of the usual ordinary cheap clothing, does not exceed two dollars for each person; and every such non-commissioned officer, or drummer, or fifer, or private, appearing at a muster held after three months from the time that such uniforms shall have been determined on and the order relative thereto shall have been published in some new paper within the legionary district, and not wearing the same, shall be fined five dollars for each offence, unless he can make it appear to the satisfaction of the court of enquiry of the battalion to which he may belong, that he is unable to equip himself.

Legionary court of enquiry, 2d legionary militia district of Columbia. March 17, 1803.

Ordered. That the uniform of the battalion companies of the 2d legion of militia of the district of Columbia, be a dark blue coat of ordinary length, cape and lapels of the same and white metal buttons, with white waistcoat and pantaloons, round black hat and shoes.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Adj't.

March 17.

IN COUNCIL, MARCH 7.

Ordered, that John Roberts, James Douglass, and Daniel McLean, be commissioners to hold an election at James Sheehan's tavern, on the 20th day of the present month, for a member to serve in the Common Council of Alexandria for the “third ward,” in the place of George Denale, esq. resigned.

Extract from the minutes.

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to forward you a copy of it, and such information will be communicated as shall be thought important to give the public a just view of the institution, and of what may be expected from it.

LAURENT CLERC.

Hartford, March 6, 1818.

From the Philadelphia Franklin Gazette of March 14.

ROBBERT OF THE MAIL.

The only information which we have received relative to the manner in which the mail was robbed, is contained in the subjunctive letter from Havre de Grace. It was the southern mail due on Thursday, the remains of which did not arrive until yesterday morning. Few of the Post Bills came with it, so that we are at a loss to ascertain with any precision, from what places the letters stolen were sent. We find however, that all the letters from several offices are taken, and nearly all the letters of value from Baltimore. The only package not opened, out of the whole number in the portmanteau, was one from Washington City, enclosing some valuable letters from Kentucky state, and free letters from the members of congress.

Immediately after the arrival of the mail, by which we were informed of its being robbed, we despatched an express to New York to give the earliest information, in order to prevent the payment of any bills that might be presented, unless there was a certainty of their not being forged, and to lead to the detection of the villains should they have gone that way. We also printed and circulated a notice to the citizens of Philadelphia, putting them on their guard against any fraud that might be attempted, in consequence of the robbery.

Mr. Bailey, the agent for the United States mail of this city, with his usual alacrity, immediately left here for the South, for the purpose of tracing and arresting the perpetrators, should they have pursued that route; and, from his activity and vigilance, we have strong hopes that it will not be long before he detects them.

Statement of letters missing, so far as can be ascertained from the post-bills that came to the Philadelphia post-office. The number stolen, that were for other offices, we have no means of ascertaining, but we fear that the loss will be as great at N. York and Boston.

Baltimore 57
Georgetown, D. C. 5
Petersburg, Va. 11
Lanenburg C. H. (all) 5
Richmond (all the letters) 27
Alexandria (all) 7
Golden Grove (all) 1
Fayetteville 5
5th March, Charleston, S. C. (all) 74
4th. do. do. 21
2d March, Savannah, Geo. (all) 20
3d do. do. 9
Total 242

TOWN ORDINANCE.

AN ACT

To establish the rate of Wharfage at the public Fish Wharf.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the common council of Alexandria, that the persons to whom the public fish wharf shall be rented, be authorized during the term for which they shall rent the said wharf, to demand and receive the customary rates on all merchandise and for fish landed in barrels, and also eighteen and three-quarters cents for each hundred shad and each thousand herrings landed on the wharf, and one half the same amount for merchandise and fish delivered into vessels alongside, payable by the purchaser.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that any persons demanding and receiving a larger sum than allowed by law, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than five dollars for each offence, recoverable before the mayor or any justice of the peace for the use of the corporation.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that this act be in force from and after the passing thereof.

HUGH SMITH.

President of the Common Council, pro tem.

Approved, 13th March, 1818.

JACOB HOFFMAN, Mayor.



REGIMENTAL COURT.

FIRST REGIMENT, SECOND B. G. REGIMENT. DIS. COL. MARCH 14. 1818.

Ordered. That the officers of the regiment strictly enforce the 27th section of the militia law of the district of Columbia at the ensuing muster of the present year, and that the adjutant publish in the newspapers of the town a copy of the law and the order in relation thereto, as passed by the legionary court of enquiry of the 17th March, 1808, and approved by the brigadier general.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, that all non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the battalion companies, shall appear when on duty uniformly clothed, the color and fashion of such uniforms to be determined on for the respective regiments by the first legionary court of enquiry which shall be held, and to be approved of by the brigadier general, provided the expense of the same, additional to that of the usual ordinary cheap clothing, does not exceed five dollars for each person; and every such non-commissioned officer, or drummer, or fifer, or private, appearing at any muster held after three months from the time that such uniforms shall have been determined on and the order relative thereto shall have been published in some newspaper within the legionary district, and not wearing the same, shall be fined five dollars for each offence, unless he can make it appear to the satisfaction of the court of enquiry of the battalion to which he may belong, that he is unable to equip himself.

Legionary court of enquiry, 2d
legion militia district of Co-
lumbia, March 17, 1808.

Ordered, That the uniform of the battalion companies of the 2d legion of militia of the district of Columbia, be a dark blue coat of ordinary length, cape, and lapels of the same and white metal buttons, with white waistcoat and pantaloons, round black hat and shoes.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Adj't.

March 17

IN COUNCIL, MARCH 7.
Ordered, that John Roberts, James Douglass, and Daniel McLean, be commissioners to hold an election at James Shera's tavern, on the 20th day of the present month, for a member to serve in the Common Council of Alexandria for the "third ward," in the place of George Densale, esq. resigned.

Extract from the minutes.

Test. I. P. THOMPSON, c.c.

NO NOTICE.

The inhabitants of Alexandria will take notice, that the subscribers have been appointed assessors for the present year, agreeably to the laws of the corporation.

The said assessors shall, immediately after their appointment, proceed to value the houses and lots within the limits of the corporation, and to demand from the masters and mistresses of every family, lists of all male tytheables belonging to or residing in their respective families, and also from every owner of taxable property, a list of such property. And if any master or mistress of a family, or any owner of taxable property, shall neglect or refuse to give in a list of all male tytheables belonging to or residing in his or her family, or of his or her taxable property, within five days after demand made thereof by any assessor, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars. And if any person whatsoever, shall wilfully omit or misrepresent in the list given in, any tytheable or any taxable property, or shall in any other manner conceal the same from the knowledge of the assessors, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the tax imposed on such tytheable or taxable property. Every merchant, shopkeeper, mechanic, or other person, having in his or her service or employment any clerk, journeyman, apprentice or assistant, shall render an account of the same in his or her list of tytheables, and shall be accountable for the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thief, or forty dollars for the truck and its contents. Application to be made to John Jackson, Esq. who can, if necessary, give a more detailed description.

CUTHBERT POWELL.

Loudoun county, March 11. 1818.

March 14

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. MARCH 14.

CLEARED,

Schr Eilen, Baffett, Hamburg.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Young Hero. Wilson, hence, at Richmond 13th instant, and schr Mervana, Conner, do.

Schr Jane, Robinson, cl. at Richmond 15th instant, for this port.

In Hampton Roads 11th inst.—Brig Two Brothers, Curtis, hence, f. Boston.

A boat got up this morning from below Potowmack Creek, with a cargo of fresh shad. Reports, saw no vessel from sea bound up.

Schr Louisa, Thorp, at N. York 14th instant, up for this port.

Schr Malvina, Lyburn, hence, ar. at N. York 14th instant, 35 hours fr Hampton Roads.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington got up at 5 p.m.—

This morning saw a brig off Maryland Point, bound up.

Letter Bag at the E. C. House.

Ship Ocean, for Cork 20th March.

Ship Maria, for Liverpool 20th March.

A Gardener Wanted.

LIBERAL WAGES will be given for a good Gardener if application be made immediately to the printer.

March 17

Trees and Flowering Shrubs.

JOSEPH PATIERSHALL has for sale at his garden, near the Catholic chapel, on Boundary farm, forest trees, mock orange, white lilac, althea, (red and white) double flowering almonds, white jessamine, grapevines, red and black currant bushes, gooseberry bushes, double flowering cherry trees, and a variety of other flowering shrubs.

March 17

ALEXANDRIA, March 10, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this

county, as a runaway, a negro man,

who says his name is JOHN RAM-

SAY, and that he is the property of a

Mr. Jeremiah Purdon, who lives about

ten miles from Leesburg, Loudon county,

Va.—he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet

9 or 10 inches high, had on a good blue

coat and other good clothes.

The owner is requested to come and prove his

property, pay charges, and take him away,

otherwise he will be disposed of as the

law directs.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

March 17 Keeper of the Jail.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to

the Marine Insurance Company of

Alexandria for the renewal of the following

Certificates of Stock, the same having

been lost or mislaid, viz.

One for fifteen shares, from No. 4858

to 4972 inclusive.

One for three shares, from No. 4948 to

4952, drawn in the name of the subscriber.

One for ten shares, from No. 6286 to

6295, drawn in favor of William Hart-

bourne & Sons, and transferred by them

to William Herbert, William Herbert,

jun. and the subscriber.

THOMAS F. HERBERT.

March 17 tu6w.

Wharf Lot for Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY the first of April

next, will be exposed at public sale,

the WHARF on the south side of Queen

street dock, late in possession of Andrew

Bartle. Terms will be made known on

the day of sale—and if not sold, will be

rented for one year. Enquire of

ANDREW JAMIESON.

March 17 dts*

Notice.

THE subscriber will apply for the re-

newal of a certificate of one share

in the Bank of Alexandria, No. 2415,

the original being lost.

March 16 J. C. HERBERT.

For Sale,

A MIDDLE AGED NEGRO WO-

MAN, an excellent cook and house

servant. She is sold for no fault what-

ever. Enquire of the printer.

March 14 st

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN from my wagon in

Alexandria, on Saturday night,

28 ult. a Flat Top TRUNK, covered

with black leather, about 2 feet 4 inches

long, and marked on the top with the let-

ters C. P. in brass no's. It was full

packed with my own wearing apparel,

and a few books, papers, &c. The books

were, 1st volume Tucker's Blackstone,

a volume in boards, containing the laws

of Virginia, as reported by the revisors

of the several states; Wirt's life of Jefferson;

Jefferson's notes; Dobson's Petrarch &c

with 2 or 3 pamphlets, and several print-

ed documents having relation to the pro-

ceedings of the late Virginia legislature.

I will give the above reward for the re-

covery of the property and the conviction

of the thief, or forty dollars for the truck

and its contents. Application to be made

to John Jackson, Esq. who can, if neces-

sary, give a more detailed description.

CUTHBERT POWELL.

Loudoun county, March 11. 1818.

February 19

Fan-Sash Making.

J. MCRAKAN.

No. 82, Pea-street, New-York.

HAS just received, direct from the

manufacturers, and keeps constantly

for sale, a complete assortment of

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

For Rent.

THE Room over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

Apply at this office.

December 23

For Rent.

THE HOUSE, GARDEN and LAND of about nine acres of land, with a good Fishery attached thereto, late the property of Wm. Herbert, deceased, will be let for the present season, if immediately applied for. Enquire of the printer.

March 16

1w

Eligible Building Lots.

THE subscriber will sell on lease on ground rent, for a term of years, or former, several Lots eligibly situated on Fairfax-street, opposite the public square, on Cameron-st, near the Bank of Alexandria, and on Union-street, opposite Messrs. McGuire & Co.'s lumber yard, which streets are paved. Also, sundry Lots on Water and Princess sts.

March 16

J. C. HERBERT.

Public Sale.

ORDERED by the Argus' court of Charles county, that all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late Benedict Boorman, near Bryantown, deceased, shall be exposed at public sale, (No goods excepted) on a credit of sixty days for all sums exceeding ten dollars, all under cash will be expected. Notes with approved securities must be given. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 1st April, 1818.

GEORGE S. BOARMAN.

HENRY STONESTREET.

Executors of Benedict Boorman.

March 19

125M

To Rent.

A HANDSOME two story brick Dwelling, with good brick Kitchen, a small Stable, with a well-enclosed yard and in a genteel neighborhood. Terms easy. Application may be made to the subscriber.

A. SCHOLFIELD.

A valuable FARMER with a small family, from London, wants a situation. Enquire at above.

sd me 3

tuthst

To Rent.

WHAT very valuable stand for the grocery business, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate between Water and Union streets, and near Conway's wharf.

I wish also to sell a lot of Ground adjoining the above property—it will be sold a bargain. For terms apply to

JAMES YOUNG.

January 31

stutst

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, in the town of Port Tobacco, on Saturday the 21st day of March, 1818 acres of LAND, binding on Ward's Run, in Charles county, about six miles from Port Tobacco. It is unnecessary to say any thing respecting the land—any person wishing to purchase can view the premises, and the lines will be shown them by captain Josia Wheeler, or Mr. Thomas Barnes, who resides on the same.

HENRY H. McPHERSON.

February 17

tuthst

Sully for Sale.

THIS Estate, situated in the county of Fairfax, twenty two miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from Georgetown, contains about seven hundred and fifty acres. Little River Turnpike passes through it half a mile from the dwelling house. The situation is handsome, and remarkably healthy; the water is good and abundant. The soil which was originally excellent, has for some years past had the advantage of improving husbandry. Plaster of Paris acting with powerful and immediate effect on all grasses and grains. The field-pasture a good surface for cultivation, and those now untilled are covered with red clover. The orchards are very large and thrifty; the collection of table fruit is choice and various. The mansion is spacious and well constructed; the out-houses are conveniently situated, and the whole have been lately thoroughly repaired and painted. The farm houses, which are all nearly new, are expensive and excellent in their kind.

For a gentleman of leisure this would be a delightful residence; and a preferable estate for an active farmer. The title is indisputable, and perfectly uncontested.

A number of well taught orderly young men, with good stocks and farming utensils of all kinds and the crops of the present year if desired, will be at the command of the purchaser.

Application may be made to the subscriber, living on the premises, next the post-office at Pleasant Valley, Fairfax.

FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE.

September 19

tuthst

Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria. March 9, 1818.

STOCK HOLDERS are hereby notified that the President and Directors have this day ordered that an instalment of one dollar per share on each share of stock be required to be paid at their office on the 5th day of May next ensuing.

J. B. NICKULLS, Secy.

March 10

Tust

Two Brick Offices to let, SITUATED on the west side of Washington, two doors north of King-st, one lately occupied by E. L. Lee, Esq; as the Mayor's office—the other, adjoining Enquire of ISAAC ROBBINS.

To Rent, A CONVENIENT STORE and DWELLING on Prince-street, now occupied by Mrs. Coleman. For terms apply to JAMES GAET.

To Rent, THAT large and pleasantly situated three story brick Dwelling House at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, recently occupied by Mrs. Crafft. Possession may be given immediately. Apply to J. L. MCKENNA.

WHO HAS FOR SALE, Two elegant FRANCE MANTLES, and two of Italian Marble. Feb. 6

For Sale or to Rent,

THAT extensive and valuable property at the south east corner of King and Henry streets, comprising two STORES and DWELLING HOUSES. The corner store very handsomely fitted up for an Ironmongery and Hardware establishment, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard Slade & Co. and as a stand for that business is equal to any in town. The other store is fitted for the Grocer's business. This property may be purchased upon a very liberal credit, or it would be exchanged, at a fair valuation, for property improved nearer to the river. Enquire of

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR

February 23

Public Sale,

ON Friday, the 20th of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, three LOTS OF GROUND, at West End, in Fairfax county, of which Henry Zimmerman died seized. Two of the said lots containing 1 acre each, and one containing 2 acres. One of which are erected two frame dwelling houses, on the turnpike road. Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal instalments of 3, 6 and 9 months.

R. L. TAYLOR,

Att'y. for the heirs of H. Zimmerman.

February 26

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, 1817 Alexandria county, IN CHANCERY.

John L. Behoe, Complainant,

AGAINST

Beckwith Butler and John McKeel, Defendants

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 27

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit,

November Term, 1817 Alexandria county, IN CHANCERY.

James Fleming, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, under the firm of James Fleming & Co. Complainants,

AGAINST

Alexander Compton, James Anderson, John Poe, James English and David M. Black, Defendants.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 27

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, 1817 Alexandria county, IN CHANCERY.

William Paton, John B. Paton and Jonathan Butcher, joint merchants and partners in trade under the firm of Paton & Butcher, Complainants,

AGAINST

Thomas Amis, James English, David Black Jr. and James Anderson, Defendants.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

February 2

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, 1817 Alexandria county, IN CHANCERY.

William Paton, John B. Paton and Jonathan Butcher, joint merchants and partners in trade under the firm of Paton & Butcher, Complainants,

AGAINST

Thomas Amis, James English, David Black Jr. and James Anderson, Defendants.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 28

Valuable Family Medicines.

JUST received, direct from the pro-

prietors, the following valuable MEDICINES, all of which have been in use for a number of years past, in almost every part of the United States; have been highly patronized by people of the first respectability; and approved by those who have had occasion to make use of them, for the cure of those disorders to which they are severally calculated.

Mr. Lee's Genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills,

Universally known and used throughout the United States as a family medicine.

The fame of these pills has become so great, that many have attempted to counterfeit them—to guard against this, the proprietors have procured a stereotype label, and each box of Genuine Lee's Pills will hereafter be enclosed in

District of Columbia, to wit.

November Term, 1817 Alexandria county, IN CHANCERY.

William F. Thornton, Complainant,

AGAINST

James Dickerson, William Conn, James Anderson, James English and David M. Black, Defendants.

Test. G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 10

1w

one of these labels, with these words on the side: "Lee's Genuine Windham Bilious Pills," and on the end of the label the words, "Samuel Lee, patentee, &c. I. Thompson, agent, joint proprietor," &c. and should any be offered for sale without said label on them, the purchaser may be apprised that they are counterfeit.

Dr. Thompson's celebrated Eye Water.

For the cure of inflamed and sore eyes, almost every description. This valuable preparation comes highly recommended from the most respectable sources.—Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Rawson's Genuine Itch Ointment,

A certain and safe cure for the discharge of the complaint, as well as other irritations of the skin. Price 57 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Slo-

mache Bitters.

For weakly and infirm constitutions.

Price 57 cents a box.

Hinchley's Infallible Remedy for the

Piles,

A most valuable medicine. Price 20 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For whitening and preserving the teeth—it may be used with the greatest safety. Price 50 cents a box.

Specific Drops for the Tooth Ache,

Which, in almost every case, gives instant relief in that distressing complaint. Price 37 1/2 cents a bottle.

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir, for Coughs,

Asthma, Consumption, &c.

A very valuable medicine in those complaints. Price 50 cents a bottle.

For sale, in Alexandria, by Dr. Rich'd L. Little, in Washington City, by Dr. David Ott, in Georgetown, by Dr. John Ott, Otho M. Lintzham & Co., and Nathaniel Jewell.

James Kennedy & Son,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public

that they have just received from

Lee's MEDICINE STORE.

No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozen-

ges,

Which have within sixteen years past cured an immense number of persons of both sexes of every age and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent & is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnancy or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. The lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and most mild and pectoral that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symp-

tons by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Thread or large round worm; the Ascarides or small raw worm; the Coccubitis or short flat white worm; and lastly, the Taenia or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose, and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite; sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs and loss of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance; and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number who, in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint.